SCHEME OF EXAMINATION FOR HOMOEPATHY PHYSICIAN

Time allotted for written test: - 3 hours

- i) Written test 200 Marks for 200 MCQs
- ii) Interview/ Viva Voce -30 Marks

SI Subjects:

I) Homoeopathic Materia Medica

- 40 Marks

no. 1

- 1. Sources, Nature and Scope of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- 2. Different ways of study of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- 3. Comparative study ofdrugs.
- 4. Applied Materia Medica
- 5. Relationship of remedies.
- 6. Study of Homoeopathic Remedies including 12 tissues remedies.

II)Organon of Medicine and Principles of Homoeopathic Philosophy - 40 Marks

- 1. Definition of homeopathy and it's Scientific and Artistic approach. It's holistic, Individualistic and dynamic approach to life, health, disease Remedy and cure.
- 2. Short history of Hahnemann's life and his contribution.
- 3. Brief life and contribution of early Pioneer after Hahnemann.
- 4. History of Homeopathy, Homeopathic Philosophy, Acute and Chronic diseases.
- 5. Brief study of the early history of spread of Homeopathy & position of Homeopathy in India and various countries.
- 6. Hahnemann's Organon of Medicine from aphorism 1 to 294.
- 7. Cardinal and Fundamental Principles of Homeopathy.
- 8. Health- Hahnemann's concept and Modern concept.
- 9. Introduction of diseases, their classification, causes of disease and Hahnemann's concept and method of Case taking, as stated in Organon of Medicine, which includes analysis of symptoms, Evaluation of Symptoms, Miasmatic diagnosis and Totality of Symptoms.
- 10. Guidelines on objectives of analysis and Evaluation of symptoms according to different stalwarts in Homeopathy.
- 11. Symptomatology-different type of Symptoms.
- 12. Homeopathy Philosophy-
- Dr. J.T. Kent, Dr. Stuart close and Dr. H.A. Robert.
- 13. Second Prescription, Selection of potency. Repetition of dose, Intermittent & alternating disease
- 14. Role of diet and regimen, obstacles to cures.

- 1. Case taking- (From Aph -83 to 104) Definition of case taking
- 2. Purpose of case taking Difficulties of case taking during chronic case.
- 3. Recording of cases and usefulness of recorded keeping.
- 4. Totality of Symptoms
- 5. Prescribing Symptoms
- 6. Uncommon, Peculiar and Characteristic Symptoms.
- 7. Analysis of the cases Uncommon and common symptoms
- 8. Gradation and Evaluation of symptoms
- 9. Importance of General symptoms Mental and Physical Symptoms.
- 10. Sources of General symptoms. Particular symptoms, Importance of Concomitant symptoms.
- 11. Study of different Repertories
 - i) Kent's Repertory
 - ii) Boennighausen's Therapeutic pocket book
 - iii) Boger Boenninghausen's Repertory
 - iv) Card Repertory
 - v) Computer Repertory(Various types of Homoeopathic Software)
 - vi) History of Repertory
 - vii) Philosophical back ground, structure, concept of Repertorisation Scope and limitations and advantages.
- 12. Methods and techniques of Repertorisation, Steps of Repertorisation
- 13. Terms and language of Repertories (Rubrics), Cross references in other repertories and Materia Medica.
- 14. Conversion of symptoms into rubrics and Repertorisation using different repertories.
- 15. Repertory its relation with organon of Medicine and Materia Medica.

IV) Homoeopathic Pharmacy

10 Marks

- 1. General introduction about Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Pharmacopoeia with reference to its specialty and originality.
- 2. Scope of Homeopathic pharmacy in relation to Organon of Medicine, Materia Medica and National Economy as well as growth of Homoeopathic Pharmacy.
- 3. Weights, measures and different homeopathic scales.
- 4. Commonly used instrument and appliances.
- 5. Sources of homeopathic drugs. Process of collection of drug substances, identification purification preservation of potentized drugs.

- 6. Vehicles, Dispensing of Medicines.
- 7. Methods of preparation of drugs from Organic and Inorganic chemicals, Vegetables, Animal products. Diseased products and the view of Hahnemann on it.
- 8. Methods of preparation of Mother Tinctures, Dilutions, Potencies and Trituration.
- 9. Fluxion potency, methods of conversion of Trituration into liquid form.
- 10. External application focus on scope of Homoeopathic lotion glycerol, liniment and Ointment it's preparation and uses of external applications.
- 11. Doctrine of signature, Prescription writing including abbreviation and it's validity
- 12. Posology, Concept of placebo, General knowledge of legislation in relation to homeopathic Pharmacy.
- 13. Technique of Homeopathic drug proving.

Syllabus of Homeopathic Physician Continue Next Page

V)Anatomy, Histology & Embryology - 10 Marks 1. General anatomy, 2. Developmental Anatomy, 3. Regional Anatomy 4. Nervous System VI) Physiology including Biochemistry - 10 Marks 1. Biophysical Principles 2. Cutaneous System 3. Skeleton muscular system 4. Circulatory System 5. Cardio Vascular System 6. Lymphatic System 7. Respiratory System 8. Digestive system 9. Excretory system 10. Endocrine system 11. Reproductive System 12. Nervous system VII) Pathology & Microbiology including Parasitology, Bacteriology and Virology - 10 Marks 1. General Pathology 2. Systemic Pathology 3. Diseases of blood 4. circulatory/Cardiovascular system 5. Respiratory, Kidney and Urinary tract 6. G.I. System 7. Reproductive System 8. Skin and Soft tissues 9. Musculo-Skeletal system VIII) Forensic Medicine and Toxicology - 10 Marks 1. Medical jurisprudence 2. Legal Procedure

3. Personal Identification

4. Death and it's medico legal importance

5. Sexual Offences Abortion And infanticide

- 6. Toxicology-General and clinical
- 7. Legislations relating to medical profession

IX) Preventive and Social Medicine -Community Medicine (including health education and family medicine -10 Marks

- 1. Preventive and social medicine concept
- 2. Physiological Hygiene
- 3. Environmental Sanitation
- 4. Medical Statistics
- General principles of prevention and control of communicable diseases
- 6. General principles of prevention and control of non-communicable diseases
- 7. Maternal and child health
- 8. Mental Hygiene
- 9. National family planning programme
- 10. Population and growth control/Health administration and international health relation.

x) Surgery including ENT, Ophthalmology, Dental and Orthopaedics (including therapeutics) – 15 Marks

- 1. Wounds
- 2. Infections
- 3. Tumours
- 4. Lymphatic
- 5. Blood vessels
- 6. Cysts/ sinuses
- 7. Head and neck
- 8. Breast
- 9. Alimentary tract (Oesophagus, Stomach, Intestines, Anus, Developmental)
- 10. Liver
- 11. Bile
- 12. Pancreas
- 13. Spleen
- 14. Peritoneum
- 15. Abdominal wall
- 16. Abdominal injuries.
- 17. Urology
- 18. Neurology
- 19. ENT
- 20. Orthopaedics

21. Ophthalmology

XI) Gynaecology, Obstetrics & Infant Care (including therapeutics) - 15 Marks

- 1. Ante natal
- 2. Intra natal
- 3. Post natal conditions
- 4. Management of labours
- 5. Menstruation
- 6. Fertilization
- 7. infections including diseases
- 8. tumour
- 9. displacement of uterus normal delivery
- 10. safe delivery practices
- 11. Abortions
- 12. Family planning

XII) Practice of Medicine & Homoeopathic Therapeutics – 20 Marks

- 1. Cardiology
- 2. Respiratory diseases
- 3. Gastro intestinal
- 4. Genito Urinary
- 5. Neurology
- 6. Haematology
- 7. Endocrinology
- 8. Metabolic disorders
- 9. Nutrition/ Growth
- 10. Diseases of the skin (Dermatology)
- 11. Musculoskeletal System
- 12. Psychiatry
- 13. Paediatrics